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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Pro American sentiment is said to be spreading in the Philippines; but fighting continues. —— British report additional captures of Boer supplies, ammunition and guns. —— The President has nominated Milton E. Ailes, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of the Treasury. —— A patrol of eight Germans repulsed one hundred and sixty Chinese troops, killing twenty. —— The tri-State Medical Association, in session at Richmond, adjourned to meet next year in Asheville, N. C. —— Veteran organizations of the civil and Spanish wars decline to participate in the inaugural parade March 4th. —— Five thousand dollars in money and certified checks found by a boy in a city dump pile at Charleston, S. C. —— Dr. W. F. Aiken, a leading specialist, Savannah, Ga., killed his wife and committed suicide; no cause for the tragedy has developed. —— The Senate passed the Army Appropriation bill with the Philippine and Cuba amendments. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton easy, middling uplands 9 5-16c; flour quiet and easy; wheat—spot fairly active and steady; No. 2 red 80½c f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot weak; No. 2 48½c at elevator; oats—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 31c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine easy at 41@41½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 34 degrees; 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Precipitation for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.21 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—For North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday; light to fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---February 28.

Sun Rises	6 36 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.52 P. M.
Day's Length	11 h. 16 M.
High Water at Southport.	3 19 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	5 49 A. M.

There are 130 coal mines in Alabama, employing 15,000 men. Last year the output of coal was about 8,500,000 tons.

Mr. Schwab is said to get a salary of $75,000 a year as president of the big steel combine. He would not trade jobs with Mr. McKinley.

The Statesville papers say a coffin factory for that town is practically certain now. They have a dead sure thing on it, as it were.

The Governor of Oregon receives a salary of $1,500 a year, and thinks he earns it. There are a good many people in that bailiwick who think he doesn't.

The American hen stands well in Missouri, where she turned out last year 107,000,000 pounds of chicken meat, 34,875,000 eggs, which brought in about $12,000,000.

A Chicago man has been arrested for stealing 187,000 gallons of water, and the query is what he wanted with all that stuff. He was not a farmer and didn't need it as a fertilizer.

A London millionaire says when a man accumulates a million he is then "in a position to tell anyone to go to the devil." That might depend a good deal on the size or pugnacity of the other fellow.

An Indiana man wants a pension because he sent a substitute to fight the South. Why not? His claim is as good as those of a good many who are drawing pensions. He fought by proxy and they didn't fight at all.

There is a preacher in Hoboken, N. J., who thinks the Boxers ought to be encouraged. He proposes to erect an annex to his church where the young men of his congregation can participate in the manly art of boxing.

A London cable message says the insurance taken out on the life of Mr. Morgan, our great combine builder, by people who have stock in his combine, will aggregate $20,000,000. If this thing keeps on John Pierpont will begin to realize the valuation set upon him by the British stock jobbers.

The lynching business was not as brisk in this country last year as in others. There were fewer lynchings than in any year of the past ten, only 101, which is nearly 100 less than in 1891, although the population is 10,500,000 greater now than then. The record year was in 1892 when Judge L. disposed of 235 cases, from which there was no appeal.

FROM THE SHIPPERS.

Mr. R. A. Parsley Writes of the Compulsory Pilotage at Wilmington's Port.

DELEGATIONS TO RALEIGH.

There Are Petitions and Counter-Petitions Against the Measure Introduced in the Legislature—Controversy Has Become Very Spirited.

The compulsory pilotage matter is still the absorbing topic in shipping circles at Wilmington and the controversy over the propriety of modifying the laws governing the same, a bill for which has been introduced in the Legislature, has grown very spirited as between the shippers, who ask for some relaxation in the stringency of the laws, and the pilots, who say that any legislation in this respect would be suicidal to them and affect materially the efficiency of the service now afforded to vessels coming over the dangerous Cape Fear bar.

The shippers are very active in their support of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Rountree several days ago and a very strong counter petition to the one secured by the pilots last week was circulated yesterday and forwarded to Raleigh for the information of legislators.

Capt. S. F. Craig, secretary of the Pilots' Association, is now in Raleigh with a very strong petition asking that no change be made in the law. Mr. George Harriss left last night to assist in presenting the contentions of the pilots and there will likely be a committee of shippers to visit Raleigh to present their side of the case.

The following communication relating to the matter was received by the STAR last night:

EDITOR STAR—In your to day's issue, an article, signed "Cape Fear Pilots' Association" reads as follows:

"The rate of pilotage still remains much higher in Savannah than in Wilmington, notwithstanding the distance is 65 per cent. greater at this port.

"The rate at Savannah on a schooner of 500 tons at 20 cents per ton is $100; pilotage, 14½ feet, $68.38 each way, $136.76, making a total of $236.76.

"The rate at Wilmington per schooner of 500 tons at 19 cents is $95; pilotage, 14½ feet $156, with a quarter off if coastwise, $39, making $117 or the net cost, $212.

"This is in favor of Wilmington by a difference of $24 76; while the actual distance pilotage is sixty five per cent greater. Pilotage at Savannah is 36 miles, in Wilmington it is 60."

From the latest United States "Coast Pilot," issued by the Treasury Department, I find the following rates of pilotage shown:

FROM SEA TO SAVANNAH & VICE VERSA.

10 feet	$33 72
11 "	40 88
12 "	45 72
12½ "	48 48
13 "	50 95
13½ "	54 64
14 "	62 26
14½ "	68 38
15 "	72.12

FROM SEA TO WILMINGTON & VICE VERSA

10 feet	$31 25
11 "	38 25
12 "	46.50
12½ "	52 00
12 "	58.50
13½ "	63 00
14 "	69 00
14½ "	78 00
15 "	86 00

It is further shown, that a coastwise vessel, entering Wilmington, receives 25 per cent rebate from above rates; also that a coastwise vessel entering Savannah, may pay inward pilotage and, later by paying a fee of 25 cts. per ton, registered tonnage, secure an annual permit to trade at Savannah for one year, without further pilotage. Thus a 500 ton coasting vessel, drawing 14 1-2 ft., trading at Wilmington, for one year, on a basis of say six trips pays $117. per trip, or for the year $702. At Savannah she would pay; Inward passage, $68 38; annual license of 25 cts. per ton, $125; total $193 38 making a difference in favor of Savannah of $508 62, or 25 per cent more pilotage, alone, at Wilmington than at Savannah, in one year.

The article referred to above, states that the towage at Savannah for schooners is 20 cents per ton and that the towage on same vessel at Wilmington is 19 cents per ton, but said article fails to state that the Wilmington tugs are heavily subsidized by the pilots, not owners in the tow boats, and that Savannh tugs dock the vessel at Savannah, while at Wilmington she is dropped in the stream and has to pay an additional charge for docking. The following letter is my authority for a former statement that the distances from Norfolk, Savannah and Wilmington from the sea are practically the same:

February 27, 1901,

"*Mr. R. A. Parsley, Wilmington, N. C.*

"SIR:—In compliance with your request, I take pleasure in informing you that the distances to the sea from the following points are: Wilmington, 30 miles; Savannah, 25 miles; Norfolk, 34 miles.

"These distances, in each case, are computed from approximate centre of the city water front to the sea buoy off the ocean bar, and are from the United States Coast Survey charts. The Savannah distance given in the letter from the Pilots' Association, published this morning, as eighteen miles, is to Tybee Roads only, which is seven miles inside the sea buoy.

"Very respectfully,
E. W. VanC. Lucas,
Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

According to this statement, pilotage and towage at Savannah is for 50 miles and at Wilmington for 60 miles

The author of your article of this morning, also refrains from telling us that there are only 32 pilots at Norfolk, 20 at Savannah and 44 at Wilmington. Why should Wilmington, with her limited commerce he speaks of, be called upon to support 44 pilots, when Norfolk and Savannah, with much heavier shipping, require only 32 and 20 respectively, to do their piloting?

R. A. PARSLEY.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The new county road machinery has arrived at Castle Haynes.

— The British steamship *Buckminster*, hence for Bremen, has arrived out.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt* cleared at 8 o'clock last night for Fayetteville.

— The brig *Atlanta* arrived in port yesterday from New York for a cargo of lumber.

— A sociable will be given at the Lutheran parsonage this afternoon and evening from 3 until 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

— In the future the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be closed from 1.30 to 2 30 o'clock P. M., instead of from 1 to 2 P. M. as now.

— The STAR omitted to say yesterday that the sale of the Dickinson property on Front street was made through the real estate agency of Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son.

— Solomon's Shoe store advertises a new lot of rubbers just received. Every rubber in the establishment was sold during the snow storm and the lot now in came in response to an order by telegraph.

— Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., now has on its application list for membership 31 names. The applicants will be voted on next Thursday night and initiated Thursday night, March 7th.

— David Bryant and wife yesterday filed with the Register of Deeds papers transferring to Susan Whitted property 132x31 feet on Church street between Seventh and Eighth; consideration $400.

— The Rev. Richard W. Hogue, who was recently called to the rectorship of St. James' parish, this city, is expected to visit Wilmington and preach before making his final decision with regard to accepting the call.

— Mr. J. A. Barrus, who has been A. C. L. operator at Whichards, arrived in the city last evening on his way to Pollocksville to accept a similar position. He is stopping in the city with his cousin, Mr. R. W. Haywood.

— Truckers say that some damage was done to lettuce beds by the recent snow. The canvas covers in some instances were broken through by the collection of snow upon the same and in this way the cold air and snow pinched the foliage to some extent.

— The bill to repeal Chapter 524 of the Public Laws of 1899, which passed the Senate on Wednesday, abolishes the law prohibiting the removal of oysters in New Hanover waters for building or road work or any other purposes except for food.

— The bill to incorporate James Sprunt High School, at Kenansville, and to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of the institution was reported favorably by the House Educational Committee at Raleigh on Tuesday. This school is under the care of Wilmington presbytery.

— The Eastern District Criminal Court for New Hanover county, Judge E. K. Bryan presiding, will be convened on March 11th. It is presumed that the matter of criminal indictments against the officers of the Mutual Fidelity Company of Baltimore, will be considered by the grand jury at this term.

Frying Pan Lightship.

The Lighthouse Board has given notice that on or about March 15th, Light Vessel No. 1, about two and one half miles to the southward of the outer 18 foot shoal of Frying Pan Shoals making off to the southward and eastward from Cape Fear, and about 17 miles from the cape, will be temporarily withdrawn from her station for repairs, and the station will be marked by Relief Vessel No. 29, which will show the same as Vessel No. 1, two fixed white reflector lights, one at each masthead, but during thick or foggy weather she will sound a bell struck by hand instead of a 12 inch steam whistle. The vessel has two masts, schooner rigged, but differs from Vessel No. 1 in having a white hull with "Relief" in black on each side, and "No. 29" in black on each quarter, and in not having a smoke stack and fog signal between the masts. Vessel No. 1 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed.

In Lieut. Platt's Honor.

To morrow night is the date for the german which a number of young people of the city will give at Germania Hall in compliment to Lieut. W. P. Platt, U. S. A., mention of which was made in these columns yesterday. The music will be furnished by a select orchestra, and a banquet will be given at 12 o'clock.

Marriage Last Evening.

At the residence of Mr. Thomas Rivenbark, No. 414 Swann street, at 8 o'clock last evening, occurred the marriage of Mr. William J. Eagle and Miss Minnie Balcomb, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Justice J. M. McGowan. It was a quiet home affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

N. F. Parker—Beachers.
Opera House—Sternberg.
S. & B. Solomon.—Rubbers.
Munroe & Kelley—Office furniture.
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.—Notice the change.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. E. Rue—Rheumatism.
Wil. Gas Light Co.—Radiators.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Fight in the Senate for Repeal of the Fayetteville Dispensary Law.

CONFEDERATE PENSION BILL

Passed the House Without a Dissenting Vote—Important Bill Introduced in Senate to Amend State Constitution—The University.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27.—The Senate devoted nearly three hours to-day to discussion of the Fayetteville dispensary, and took recess to ten to-morrow without reaching a vote. Mr. McNeill made a forcible speech for the bill repealing the dispensary law. Mr. Broughton was the principal opposition. Mr. Morton spoke in advocacy of repeal of the dispensary law. Debate will be resumed to-morrow. The following among other bills passed final reading: To amend charter of Kinston; to provide water works for Elizabeth City; to amend the charter of Lumberton; to incorporate the Thomasville and Eldorado Railroad Co.; to establish graded schools at Edenton.

The general road law bill was discussed and referred to the Judiciary Committee. It contains a clause making the killing of a man on a railroad crossing manslaughter. This and other sections are considered drastic.

University Trustees.

The following are elected trustees of the University to serve until 1909: A. B. Andrews, Wake; R. H. Battle, Wake; J. S. Carr, Durham; W. H. Day, Wake; Warren G. Elliott, New Hanover; A. W. Haywood, Alamance; T. W. Mason, Northampton; P. B. Means, Cabarrus; James S. Parker, Gates; P. D. Walker, Mecklenburg; A. W. Graham, Granville; L. S. Overman, Rowan; W. D. Pruden, Chowan; D. H. McLean, Harnett; J. W. Wilson, Julius Johnson, Caswell; J. A. Sprunt, New Hanover; L. J. Pivot, Warren; F. D. Winston, Bertie; R. B. Creecy, Pasquotank; George Rountree, New Hanover; E. M. Armfield, Guilford; Charles McNamee, Buncombe; Victor S. Bryant, Durham; R. A. Johnson, Richmond; F. G. James, Pitt; C. B. Patterson, Robeson. Until November 3d, 1901: A. W. Graham, L. S. Overman.

Bills Introduced: By Woodard, to establish a normal school at Wilson. By Leak, to allow Laurinburg to issue bonds.

The Pension Bill.

The Confederate pension bill, the most important feature of the House, was passed without a dissenting vote, with an amendment to require all applicants for pensions to appear before the county board July 1st, 1901, for examination as to physical disability. The bill will be ratified as soon as the Senate concurs in the Russell amendment.

The bill to amend the charter of Waxhaw, Union county, created considerable discussion, and was re-referred to the Judiciary Committee. The object is to change the corporate limits so that the Waxhaw cotton mills will be exempt from taxes.

Among bills passed were: To establish school districts in Chadbourn and Williams townships, Columbus county; to incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company; to establish a graded school at Smithfield; to incorporate the James Sprunt Institute.

Bills introduced: By Carlton, to appoint justices of the peace for Duplin county. By Bannermann, to prohibit sale of liquor in Pender county. By Nicholson, to prohibit sale of liquor in parts of Beaufort county. By Hood, to incorporate the Sampson Railroad Company. By Rountree, to prohibit the sale of liquor near Kendall church, Brunswick county.

To Amend Constitution.

Mr. London introduced an important bill in the Senate to amend article 9, section 1, of the Constitution of North Carolina, as follows:

"But nothing contained herein shall prohibit people of any race, living in any county, city, town, township or territory from levying a spesial tax for educational purposes of that race, if a majority of the qualified voters of that race shall, at any election duly held for that purpose decide to levy said tax, which tax shall be levied upon property and polls of that race alone.

"Section 2.—This amendment to be submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State of the next general election."

The object of the bill is to make legal, white property owners taxing themselves (a supplementary levy) for the education of white children alone, and thereby lengthen the present school term of any town or township, or county, without being compelled to devote a proportion of the extra tax towards the maintenance of long terms for negro schools.

The committee on forming sixteen judicial districts met to-day and submitted a report, which it was not agreed to consider. Consideration will be resumed to-morrow. It puts New Hanover in the Sixth district, with Lenoir, Duplin, Sampson, Pender, Green and Onslow. The Seventh is Robeson, Cumberland, Columbus and Brunswick.

The Revenue Bill.

A prominent member of the Wilmington delegation, here to insist upon a modication of the Revenue act, said that after a careful canvass of members of the Assembly he is convinced the obnoxious clauses relating to corporation tax, income tax, inheritance tax, and other objectionable features will be eliminated. The general sentiment is to greatly modify or defeat the bill.

Democratic Caucus.

The joint Democratic caucus was in session to night from 8 to 12 o'clock to consider the ten Democratic congressional districts, as prepared by committee, but failed to arrive at any satisfactory agreement. On the resolution not to re district at all but elect an additional congressman at large the vote was very close. The districts proposed by the committee are as appeared in the STAR yesterday. A vote on adoption of the committee's report failed for lack of a quorum owing to the lateness of the hour. It is believed the report will be adopted to-morrow night, to which time the caucus adjourned.

ELITE SATURDAY ENTERTAINMENT.

Popular Innovation Introduced in Wilmington at the Opera House.

The Opera House management has arranged to present in the future a course of elite Saturday evening entertainments at which only recognized and meritorious artists will appear.

The first of the series of entertainments will be given Saturday night, March 2nd, when Constantin Von Sternberg, who is probably the greatest pianist in America, will appear and for which 50 cents will be the highest admission price charged. In order that this great artist may be heard at his best a grand piano will be shipped here from Baltimore for the occasion. An exceptional treat is in store for Wilmington's music-loving people and it is hoped by the management that a very large audience will be in attendance.

Of this performer the Atlanta *Constitution* says:

"In point of technic and control of the instrument Mr. Sternberg has risen to the highest ranks among living pianists. Soft as velvet and smooth as ivory is his touch, and how remarkably did he subordinate all technical display to the interpretation of the composer's thoughts and emotions! As he employs his skill, marvelous as it is, it becomes completely subservient to the sensitive part of his playing—it only adds another charm to its beauty."

Seats will be on sale this morning at 10 o'clock at Gerken's.

Jefferson Lodge Last Night.

At the meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., last night Mr. E. H. Munson was chosen master of ceremonies and Mr. G. W. Branch, assistant, for the entertainment on March 20th, of the three sister lodges upon the occassion of the second of the series of joint meetings recently arranged. The Chancellor Commander will appoint a committee of arrangements later. At the meeting of Jefferson lodge last night nine applications for membership were received.

Lieut. Wootten Will Return.

Rev. Edward Wootten has received advices that the Twenty eighth regiment, U. S. V., in which his son, Bradley J. Wootten, is a first lieutenant, will leave Manila March 15th in the transport *Thomas*, bound for America. The 35th regiment will sail on the same day for America and the 29th and 32nd regiments will leave on March 25th. The friends of Lieutenant Wootten hope that he may visit Wilmington on furlough soon after reaching this country.

Dan Packard Coming.

Mr. J. H. Kent, business manager of the Dan Packard Opera Company, arrived in the city last evening to make preparations for the coming of this favorite theatrical organization on next Tuesday afternoon and evening, presenting Barnet's brand new comic opera, "Prince Pro tem." Mr. Dan Packard, himself, is at the head of the company, appearing in the principal comedy role of "Tommy Tompkins."

Mr. Walter Rutland Appointed.

Yesterday's Richmond *Dispatch* says: "Mr. Walter Rutland, formerly agent of the Atlantic Coast Line at Wilmington, has been appointed inspector of the Associated Railways, with headquarters in Atlanta. Mr. Rutland succeeds Capt. T. C. James, who resigned to become commercial agent of the Norfolk and Western at Wilmington. Mr. Rutland's appointment is effective March 1st.

Building and Loan Associations.

Nothing of public interest grew out of the meeting of the building and loan association officers at the office of Mr. W. M. Cumming yesterday morning, but it is understood that another meeting will be held this morning, at which some action will be taken with reference to certain features of taxation contemplated in the new revenue bill now before the Legislature.

Fire Department Chiefs.

Monday, March 4th, is the date selected by President Jos. D. McNeill, of the State Firemen's Association, for the meeting of fire department chiefs in Raleigh, mention of which was made in these columns several days ago. Chief Schnibben, of the Wilmington department, has received an invitation to be present, and will likely attend.

Handsome Store Window.

Mr. J. H. Newberry, of Richmond, has just completed and placed at Warren's confectionery store one of the most handsome windows in the State. The back is given a back ground of 22 carat gold leaf, handsomely wrought, and upon the glass is finished a sign telling of the place and the goods inside for sale.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

City Campaign Formally Launched by Democratic Executive Committee Last Night.

PRIMARIES ON MARCH 18TH.

This is the Date for the Contest Which Virtually Takes the Place of Regular Election Ten Days Later—The Question of Registration.

The municipal campaign was formally launched last night in the calling by the City Executive Committee of the Democratic primaries to be held March 18th, and from now until the election on March 28th, there will be abundant opportunity for political finesse, which local politicians never fail to exercise and which is always sufficiently warm to cause the average citizen to long for the day when politics and politicians are at an end.

The meeting of the Executive Committee was held at 8 o'clock in the Audit and Finance room and Mr. D. C. Love presided over the deliberations of the body. Mr. J. D. Kelley acted as secretary and the following members were noted in attendance:

First ward—J. D. Kelley and O. M. Fillyan.

Second ward—J. G. L. Gieschen.

Third ward—D. C. Love and L. M. LeGwin.

Fourth ward—not represented.

Fifth ward—James Burruss and Fred Westermann.

The absent members were Col. W. J. Woodward, of Second ward, and Messrs. Iredell Meares and F. A. Lord of Fourth ward.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of F. A. Lord chairman, and J. D. Kelley secretary. It was decided to call the primaries on Monday, March 18th, and the secretary, after receiving the rules governing the said primary from a committee appointed to formulate the same, was instructed to file the necessary notification of the primaries with the City Clerk and Treasurer not later than Wednesday, March 6th, so that official can give the required ten day's notice by publication in the papers on Thursday, March 7th.

Whether the primary is held under the old or the new charter, it is provided that the same must take place ten days before the regular election and ten day's notice of such primary must be given through the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer by a publication of the rules expected to govern the primary, the voting precincts and officers of the same. In order that the primary may be strictly according to the letter of the law this notification must be filed not later than next Wednesday and the primary cannot be held later than March 18th. Last year the date was March 13 and the election took place on the 23rd.

In conversing with members of the Executive Committee last night it was gathered that no material change, if any, would be made in the general rules of the last primary election.

According to the act of 1899 creating the primary system the polls must be opened at only one place in each ward to be designated by the Executive Committee from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and the rules adopted by the committee shall stipulate when and to whom the returns are to be made and the date of a second primary in case one shall be necessary. The poll holders are to be three in number at each ward precinct and are to be named by the Committee and paid $3 per day at the expense of the city together with all other expenses incurred by such primary. The inspectors of election are required to make a list of all persons voting in the primary and have the right to decide any and all challenges which may be made by any qualified voter.

The officers to be voted for at the forthcoming primary are Mayor, Aldermen, members of the executive committee and Chief of Police in the event of the non-passage of a bill now in the Legislature making the latter official elective by the Aldermen.

Under the provisions of the old charter the books of registration for the regular election March 28th must be opened each day for ten days previous to said election. The new charter now before the Legislature requires that the registration books be opened on the second Thursday in March and that registrars shall be named by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at least 30 days before the date of the election. The Board of Aldermen cannot now comply with the provisions of the new charter in regard to the appointment of registrars, as the time limit has passed and in the event the new charter is adopted it is presumed that this section will be amended, giving the Board yet time to appoint them, else it seems there can now be no legal election, March 28th, and, of course, the primary March 18th, will be unnecessary. It is a question that should receive consideration by candidates for public favor in the coming contest.

Sunday Liquor Selling Cases.

The cases against Paul Young and J. E. Hinnant, charged with Sunday liquor selling, will come up in the municipal court this morning at 9:30 o'clock. A large number of witnesses are interested in each case and an extended trial is expected. The defendants are represented by Herbert McClammy and Williliam J. Bellamy, Esqs., and the city's interests will be looked after by City Attorney Meares, who is expected to return from Raleigh in time to appear in the cases.

AMERICAN PURE GUM

Rubbers!

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE, feb 17 tf

Notice the Change!

At the request of a number of depositors we will, after

March 1st, close for dinner hour from 1:30 to 2:30, instead of from 1 to 2 P. M., as at present.

Depositors are requested to bring in their deposit books for entry of interest due March 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
feb 19 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. Sloan arrived yesterday from Columbia.

— Mr. R. F. Hamme arrived home last evening from a trip North.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Short, arrived yesterday from Lake Waccamaw.

— Dr. T. B. Twitty, of Rutherfordton, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Stella McIntosh is at home fron Littleton Female College to spend some time.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Sarah F. Nutt, 414 North Front street.

— Mr. James F. Johnson, a very clever travelling man from Baltimore, is in the city calling on the dry goods trade.

— The STAR notes with regret the critical illness of Capt. James Knight at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. S. P. Collier.

— Messrs. A. A. Clark, of Rosindale, and N. G. Holmes, of Council's Station, were visitors to the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. D. McEachern returned yesterday from a trip to Raleigh, where he went to look after certain legislation affecting the county's interests.

— Mrs. Lester A. Barr and little son, of Washington, D. C., after a visit to Mrs. Mary Stewart, Mrs. Barr's mother, left last night, returning home.

— The STAR regrets to note the critical illness with pneumonia of Mr. J. B. McDaniel, foreman of its news composing rooms, at his home on Church between Fourth and Fifth streets. His condition was little, if any, improved yesterday.

Burglar Bound Over.

George Nash, alias Julius Culley, the Wilmington burglar arrested last Saturday in Norfolk, was bound over to the Criminal Court by Mayor Waddell in the municipal court yesterday morning and in default of $200 bond in each of the two cases against him, he was sent over to the county jail. The charges against him are breaking into the store of the Mercer & Evans Company and breaking into the jewelry establishment of Mr. George Honnett. The negro still persists that he is innocent, but the officers are confident that there will be no trouble in making out strong cases against him in the higher court. The story of his possession of the goods stolen encompassed by such varied inconsistences that it removes all doubt regarding his guilt.

The Baseball Fund.

Only about $100 is lacking to complete the amount necessary to the formation of a team for Wilmington in the Virginia-Carolina Baseball League, and it is expected that this sum will be forthcoming in a few days, though the public appears to be rather too content with the idea that since Wilmington has a place in the league there is no further work or subscriptions necessary. An exceptionally fine team, embracing all the stars of last year's aggregation of Wilmington players, can be secured if the full amount is raised at any time soon.

Lively Police Court.

James Hawkins, Mamie Stanley and Burt Green, all colored, were sent to the county roads by the Mayor yesterday, the first two for a period of 20 days and the latter for a month. They were guilty of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Bertha Gause, also colored, charged with assault with a knife upon Fannie Williams, also colored, was bound over to Criminal Court and in default of a $100 bond she was committed to jail. Fannie Williams was fined $10. William Samuel and John Williams, both colored, were fined $5 for an affray.

Arrived from Baltimore.

Miss Louise Knight and Dr. Kirby Collier arrived last evening from Baltimore in response to a telegram calling them to the bedside of Capt. James Knight, who is critically ill.

Marriage Announcement.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Hattie N. Stokley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Stokley, of Masonboro Sound, to Mr. John T. Piner, of Harnett township.

Beachers and Excursionists.

Realizing that the time draweth near in which I shal have to live off of "Beachers" and "Excursionists," it becomes necessary to reduce my stock in order to make room for their needs, and as an inducement for you to help me to do this, I will sell all my finer grades of Goods at

10 per cent. Discount for Spot Cash.

Inasmuch as it is my rule to mark the lowest spot cash price in plain figures on every article in my store, you can see for yourself that it is not a case of mark up and take off, but a genuine offer made solely for the purpose named.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 613. 111 Market street.
feb 28 tf Inter-State 421.

9861.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.

When your business has outgrown the limitations of a 9x4 office you'll need some new

OFFICE FURNITURE

Easier to work at, a convenient desk, seated in a comfortable chair. Our line of Roll Top Desks, High Desks, Office Stools, Revolving Chairs etc., is interesting from the standpoint of quality and price.

OUR $11.00 DESK

is a marvel of utility and cheapness.

MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. feb 28 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.

Get our prices on

Grain, Oats, Hay,

In car lots or less.

Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.

We solicit your favors.
feb 3 tf

LADIES, LISTEN!

WHEN YOU WANT KISSES, OYSTER PATTIES, MORENGS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, OR ANY KIND OF FANCY CAKES FOR BIRTHDAY OR CARD PARTIES, CALL ON US AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

WARREN'S STEAM BAKERY AND CAFE,
feb 15 tf 22 North Front street.

Carolina Ice Co.
Under Reorganization.

A book of subscription to the Capital Stock of the above named company will be opened at the National Bank of Wilmington Tuesday February 26 h, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open until the full amount of the Capital Stock has been subscribed, but not later than Saturday, March 2nd, 1901, at noon, when it will be closed.

WM. E. WORTH
Chairman Reorganization Committee.
feb 24 tf

CAKE AND CAKES

That please the eye and taste good, are usually made of the purest materials and by expert bakers. We endeavor to demonstrate these facts in our bake Shop by using none but the choicest materials, and employing men of thorough knowledge of the art and long, practical experience.

We make Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Fancy Cakes of various kinds, Angel, Pound and Raised Loaf Cakes; Birthday, Anniversary and Wedding Cakes, plain or ornamented, in any design you wish.

We suggest that you send us a trial order.

Andrew Mavronichols,
112 Market street.
feb 16 tf 705 North Fourth street.

Opera House.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND. Special engagement of the renowned Pianist,

Sternberg.

Seats on sale at Gerken's this morning at 10 o'clock. Fifty cents highest price. feb 28 2t

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 28.

INDEPENDENCE WITH A STRING TO IT.

The reason assigned why an extra session of Congress would be necessary was on account of Cuba, whose new constitution would soon be ready for submission. The Senators were anxious to avoid the extra session, and therefore they contrived a way to obviate its necessity. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, fixed up an amendment to the army appropriation bill which is said to have been acceptable to the Senators who insist upon carrying out the Teller resolution in good faith. The Platt amendment recites the Teller resolution, which promises independence to Cuba, and authorizes the President "to leave the government and control of Cuba to the people" as soon as a government shall have been established under the constitution, which shall define the relations of the United States with Cuba, as follows:

"1. That the Government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign Power or Powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign Power or Powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise lodgment in or control over any portion of said island.

"2. The said Government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which and to make a reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the islands, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

"3. That the Government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the Government of Cuba.

"4. That all acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupancy thereof are ratified and validated, and all lawful rights acquired thereunder shall be maintained and protected.

"5. That the Government of Cuba will execute, and as far as necessary extend, the plans already devised or other plans, to be mutually agreed upon, for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemic and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerce of Cuba, as well as to the commerce of the Southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

"6. That the Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to the future adjustment by treaty.

"7. That to enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba and to protect the people thereof, as well as for its own defence, the Government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary for coaling or naval stations at certain specified points to be agreed upon with the President of the United States.

"8. That by way of further assurance the Government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States."

Some of these conditions are reasonable, assuming that the United States have any right to impose conditions that must be recognized by or incorporated in the constitution of Cuba.

As a precautionary measure it may be well for this Government to pledge and obligate Cuba not to put herself in the power of any foreign government either by treaty or by getting into debt to them beyond her ability to pay, for that might cause entanglements and bring about conditions which might make it necessary for this country to go to war again to protect Cuba. There is nothing unreasonable nor is there anything selfish in that demand, and there is no reason why the Cubans should object to it unless they might construe it as a reflection on their patriotism and good sense.

The third clause is skilfully constructed and so phrased as at any time to authorize interference by the United States, if there should be any internal trouble or dissension, under the plea of "preserving Cuban independence." The adoption of this will be a better thing for the Cubans than for us because it would be a guarantee of peace in the island when factions might arise, as they do in nearly all the Latin American Republics, and they were reminded that if they got to mixing up with each other the United States might walk in and call them both to taw, in which event the United States would probably conclude to stay in. Under this cunningly phrased clause any sort of a racket which threatened trouble or disorder would be a justification for interference by the United States, while it would give the United States Government more power in Cuba than it has in any State in this Union.

The fourth clause looks out for the friends of ex-Secretary Alger and others who took time by the forelock and rushed over to Cuba before the echo of the guns fired at Santiago had died out and went for concessions, franchises and various other things in which they saw money, getting claims on mineral and other properties that are now or may be immensely valuable. It will be remembered that while the concession business was in full tide Secretary Alger issued an order that no concesions would be permitted or would be recognized by this government until they had been submitted to and approved by him, and it will also be remembered that some time afterwards he took a junketting party with him, one of whom was his business partner, in a government vessel ostensibly on official business and spent some time in the island, personally observing, no doubt, the matters in which he or his friends might be interested. There are others, of course, in it, to whom Senator Hale alluded in his speech when he said, nearly twelve months ago, that there were certain influences in New York which would oppose the withdrawal of the United States from Cuba, and these same money influences are to be taken care of under this fourth clause.

The fifth is reasonable and will be as good for the Cubans perhaps, as it will be for us, unless it be true that they do not suffer from yellow fever which sometimes gives us trouble and fills graves in our South Atlantic and Gulf cities, into which it is brought from Cuba. It is not unreasonable that as a matter of self-protection we should insist upon steps being taken to prevent the breaking out of the fever in Cuban cities from which it is carried to such of our Southern ports as are frequented by vessels from those infected ports. We gave that as one of the reasons justifying intervention claiming that Spain did wisely to prevent the outlook of yellow fever or to prevent carrying it to this country when it did break out. The Cubans can't reasonably object to that although they may not so fully realize the necessity of cleanliness as we do.

It has been claimed that the Isle of Pines, referred to in the sixth clause, is ours under the treaty with Spain, but the fact is the Isle of Pines was not named, because it was regarded as a part and parcel of Cuba, a mere suburb, so to speak, that didn't amount to much in itself unless a line were drawn between it and Cuba, when it might become important on account of its proximity to Cuba, more important to Cuba than to any other power interested. The thought of laying claim to it by this Government was an afterthought, but we have no idea that if Cuba assents to the other conditions there will be any contention over the Isle of Pines by this Government.

The clincher is in the seventh clause, which demands that Cuba shall sell or lease us sufficient lands for coaling or naval stations, not give us the permission to coal in her harbors, but pledge herself for a certain consideration to be agreed upon the right to use such harbors as we may desire for coaling and naval stations, that is stations where we may feel free to go and come and tarry as long as we choose with our war ships, which, of course, means practical control of these coaling or naval stations. This will carry with it the right to keep troops in these stations, as may be deemed necessary. To this the Cubans may object, and possibly will, and perhaps this is anticipated.

Taken all together these demands mean a very long and strong string tied to Cuban independence.

BRASS BUTTON SNOBBERY.

Admiral Sampson succeeded in establishing the reputation of being a very ungenerous and a very selfish man by laying claim to the glory of the victory over Cervera's fleet, when he was only technically, if at all, entitled to the glory of a fight which was won in his absence, and at which he did not put in an appearance until the ships of the flying enemy were shot to the bottom of the sea. His haste to proclaim the victory and take to himself the credit for it, disgusted thousands of people who up to that time had thought well of Sampson.

He has recently disgusted thousands more by his snobbery, and has brought down upon himself cutting criticism in both Houses of Congress and a merciless flaying by Senator Allen in the Senate. The cause was this: Gunner Charles Morgan, who served with Captain Sigsbee, desired promotion to an ensignship, as there are six promotions to be made from the privates. He wrote to Admiral Sampson, asking him to recommend him to Secretary Long. Morgan was well endorsed by Captain Sigsbee as a brave, reliable, competent man. His reputation being good, Admiral Sampson could not object to him on that account and therefore sent the following endorsement—with a string to it:

"NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASS.,
"February 14, 1901.

"Indorsement 1.—Respectfully forwarded to the Navy Department for its consideration.

"2.—Mr. Morgan has good professional ability. He also has, which distinguishes him from most other warrant officers, a gentlemanly bearing. If he were to be commissioned as an ensign he would probably compare favorably, both professionally and in personal conduct and bearing, with other officers of that grade, as far as his technical education would permit.

"3 It is earnestly to be hoped however, that the Secretary of the Navy will not find it necessary to take advantage of the authority which I understand is to be granted him to appoint a certain number of warrant officers to the grade of ensigns.

"While it is true that these men are selected from a large class of men of very unusual ability, which distinguishes them as perhaps the professional equals of their officers as far as their technical education stands, it is also true that they are recruited from a class of men who have not had the social advantages that are a requisite for a commissioned officer.

"It is submitted that in time of peace the navy's function consists to a certain extent of representing the country abroad, and it is important that the navy's representatives should be men of at least refinement. While there are perhaps a certain few among the warrant officers who could fulfill this requirement, I am of the opinion that the vast majority of them could not.

"Once they are commissioned they will have the same social standing as other officers, and no distinction properly could be made in extending general invitations. The consequences that arise from their acceptance might not redound to the credit of the navy or the country which the navy represents.

I do not mean to detract from the sterling worth of the warrant officers of the navy; I merely mean to suggest to the department that, unfortunately for them they have been deprived of certain natural advantages, and in consequence their proper place is that of leading men among the crew and not as representatives of the country in the wardroom and steerage.

4.—I request that this may be brought to the personal attention of the Secretary of the Navy.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

This is a fine document to be written by a commander in the navy of a Democratic Republic in which there are presumably no classes, and no privileged aristocracy. What a back-handed, brutal swipe at some of our most distguished and honored civil and military leaders, and even at Admiral Sampson himself, who enjoyed few of the early "natural advantages" to which he refers in his letter, for his father sawed wood for a living and he helped him. That he has reached his present eminence is to his credit, but if the line had been drawn on him as he would draw it on others he might be sawing wood yet.

No wonder this letter has disgusted people, and brought down upon the writer the scathing denunciation of Representatives and Senators. The man who wrote it wrote himself down as a disgusting snob, who attaches more importance to social accomplishments than to manly courage or martial ability.

A GREAT STATE.

Everybody knows that Texas is territorially and productively a great State, but few who do not take the trouble to post themselves realize how great she is. The following which we clip from the Baltimore *Sun* will give some idea:

"Texas has now become the Empire State of the South, having nearly a million more inhabitants than Georgia, which has heretofore had that proud title. It has a greater population than all the New England States combined, exclusive of Massachusetts. Its growth in wealth is no less marvelous than its growth in population. The discovery and development of its oil fields, the vast production of cotton the extent and constant increase in railroad mileage mark it as one of the greatest and most progressive States in the Union and the States and Territories adjacent to it seem to be sharing its prosperity.

"In an article in the *Manufacturers' Record* Mr. D. Allen Willey gives a list of railroads which have been planned and are likely to be built in the Southwest, including Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. These proposed roads have a mileage of over 5 000. So much rail road construction indicates great business activity in that part of the Union, besides abundant prosperity and confidence in the future.

"Under the terms of the resolution of Congress admitting Texas into the Union the right to divide the State into five States was accorded. The time will come when Texas can be carved into five great States. At the present time, if it were equally divided according to population, it would make five States each having a population of over 600,000 and each one being greater in population than any of the fifteen of the present smaller States of the Union. In its area Texas is even more imposing than in its wealth and progress. It is larger than any European country except Russia. With a population of fifty millions Texas would not be as thickly peopled as Germany was in 1880. Reasonably well cultivated Texas could produce enough breadstuffs to feed the population of the United States and could raise the world's supply of cotton, besides leaving a pasture field as large as the State of New York. If it were divided into five equal States each State would be nearly as large as New England or as large as the States of New York and Connecticut combined. From these figures it is apparent that Texas is entitled to the distinction of being called an Empire State."

With the cheap, fertile lands, there will be a tide of immigration into that State for years to come, and then when those great unpeopled regions are divided into farms and cultivated what will she be then? She produces a third of the cotton crop now grown and would easily produce without taxing her cotton growing area all the cotton the world now needs or will need for some years to come, and with that practically unlimited quantities of wheat and other grain, fruits and vegetables, and grasses enough to pasture millions of stock.

In the future she may possibly be divided into several States, which might hasten development, but that will be some time off yet, for the Texans are proud of their big State. The discoveries of great oil deposits, the extent of which no one can estimate, will be a potent factor in hastening development and adding to her wealth, power and greatness.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Found

The most thorough and effective house cleaner ever invented

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Tribune*: Officers are after a negro, Arthur Ray, who attempted an assault on a small 5-year old daughter of Mr. J. M Solomon at Salisbury, Saturday evening. The negro worked at Mr. Solomon's and attempted the assault at the Solomon home. Mrs. Solomon attempted to prevent his escape, but without success. It is thought that Ray is in this county.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. E. B. Ficklen brought the *Reflector* an egg layed by a Plymouth Rock hen. The egg is of unusual size and weighs 3½ ounces. —— Sunday afternoon on the R H Carney place about four miles from town, a tenant house, occupied by colored people, was destroyed by fire. Two children, aged about 6 and 3 years, were burned to death in the building. The mother of the children was gone to a neighbor's to find some one to help her get some wood when the fire occurred.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mrs. A. D. Howell, of Peachland, died sunday, 17th inst., aged 52 years. She had been an invalid for a long time and death was not unexpected. —— A little colored girl 10 years old living on Sutton's place five miles north of town, was burned to death last evening. The child was standing before the fire when her clothes caught. She was out of the house and kept running and the wind fanned the flames, making them burn the fiercer. She lived only a few minutes, in fact was dead before anyone could reach her.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: From Polk county comes the news of a horrible killing which occurred late Monday afternoon. The facts as near as can be obtained to night is that a man by the name of Blackburry went to his home drunk, and commenced to quarrel with his wife because she had not enough supper to supply his whiskey appetite. He struck her several blows with his hand and three or four hard kicks with his foot, until she was almost unconscious. Their baby, which was laying on the bed, began crying, he grabbed it and threw it at his wife, its head striking the corner of the mantel. It died instantly. The baby and wife lay on the floor until midnight, when the wife managed to get to a neighbor's to tell the news. It is said if Blackburry, who escaped, is caught, he may be lynched.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Ex-Senator from Harnett county F. P. Jones, died Sunday at his home in Dunn after a long illness. —— Master Willie Benton had a marvelous escape from instant death at the Graded School this morning. He was standing under the bell, which is erected on a post, and was rung by a rope which stretches into a second story window, when the big piece of metal fell from its sockets and struck the little fellow on the back of the head, knocking him senseless to the ground. It was thought that he was certainly dead, but Drs. McGougan and Mac Rae, who arrived a few minutes afterwards, managed to restore consciousness and stop the flow of blood from a great gasping wound, which they soon sewed up. Master Benton was taken home, and though seriously injured, it is thought that he will recover.

TWINKLINGS

— "So the poet is financially embarrassed?" "I should say so. Why, he actually has to eat breakfast food for dinner."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "I wonder what was the first thing that King Edward did after he knew that he really was King?" "Ordered some new calling cards, I suppose."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "There's a lesson in that would-be Western epicure who died after eating six pigs' feet." "What is it?" "That four feet are enough for any pig."—*Philadelphia Times*

— Small Customer (to general storekeeper)—"Mother says as would you mind wrapping up the kipper in a hillustrated paper, as her walls are getting very bare."—*Punch.*

— "She's over fond of flattery, moral, mental and physical. * * * But that isn't much of a fault in a wife, after all, for if a fellow can only remember about it it's the easiest way in the world to keep a woman happy."

— Aikson: What are you doing for your grip? Paynes: Nothing. My wife says it's providential I've got it. Twice since I caught it my coughing and sneezing in the middle of the night have scared burglars away from the house.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Hints on Fashion: Mr. Goodleigh—"Sister Gabbeigh, you don't know how much you are missing by not attending church regularly." Sister Gabbeigh—"I don't miss so much as you think. I have subscribed for two fashion magazines."—*Baltimore Sun.*

— Boyhood's Diversions: Mamma—"John, Mrs. Cummern was here just now to complain how you are are all the time figuting with her little boy. Don't you know that we must love our enemies?" John—"Why, mamma, Dickey Cummern ain't no enemy. He's my best friend."—*Harper's Bazar.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The United States' relations with Cuba seem to be about the same as those of the man towards the bear he had by the tail. It is harder to let go than it is to hold on.—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— If the Manila cables are correct, there was a conspiracy including many nationalities — the American included—to furnish the Filipino insurrectionists with arms and supplies; not from any love which the conspirators had for the Filipinos and their cause, but because there was money in it. It is an extremely hard matter to separate commercialism from war.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Farm Prices.

Farms are higher priced now than they were a year ago in many locations and are very likely destined to advance in price as business grows more brisk and prices of other things are going up, says The American Cultivator. We remember how it was between 1861 and 1865. With wool at $1 a pound or more, flour at $18 a barrel and wheat in proportion, pork 10 cents a pound, butter 40 to 50 cents a pound and hay $40 to $50 a ton, it seemed as if money could be made in farming. Some succeeded in doing so. We know farmers whose yearly sales were more in some of those years than their farms were valued at before the war. We know others who bought at high prices about the close of the war and found that as prices of farm produce went down they could not sell enough to pay the interest on the mortgage and lost all they had. But farmers were not the only ones who made money when prices went up or lost money when they went down. Manufacturers found themselves unable to sell their finished products for as much as they had paid or agreed to pay for their raw material. There is a lesson in this for farmers. If there is a boom and a season of high prices for farm products, do not get excited over it, with the expectation that it will last forever. Do not contract obligations that cannot be met if prices go back to last year's rates.

Raising Potatoes.

Aroostook farmers understand potato raising, and many are introducing new varieties, says a Maine correspondent of The New England Farmer. By this method they have done much to improve the stock, which has a natural inclination to run out entirely. It would be difficult to calculate the value of a single potato if it was the last one left. One potato properly cultivated will produce ten, and in ten years the total product would be 10,000,000,000 potatoes. This would stock the world with seed. If we were reduced to one potato, it might be better that New York or London be blotted out than to lose that potato. The farmer who plants new seed is wise, although it may cost him a shilling a pound.

Held Hands.

"They sat and held hands all the evening."

"How silly!"

"Oh, I don't know. You have to in whist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up mail orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	8½	8½
Standard	6	6½
Burlaps		6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	10	10½
Sides ℔		8½
Shoulders ℔	10½	9
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	7½	7¾
Shoulders ℔	7½	7¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35	1 40
Second-hand machine		1 45
New New York, each		1 45
New City, each		1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℳ	7 00	7 50
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	20	25
Northern	25	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	52	53
Virginia Meal	54	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		1 35
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔—		
Northern Factory	13	14
Dairy Cream	13½	14
Half cream	12½	13
COFFEE—℔—		
Laguyra	11	12½
Rio	9	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	20 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 00	7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔ B—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight		4 00
First Patent	4 50	4 75
GLUE—℔ B	9	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	59	60
Mixed Corn	57	59
Car-load, in bgs—White		56
Oats, from store	37½	40
Oats, Rust Proof	40½	45
Cow Peas	90	1 00
HIDES—℔ B		
Green salted	5½	6
Dry flint	10	11
Dry salt	9	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
No 1 Timothy	95	1 00
Rice Straw	40	50
Eastern	90	95
Western	90	95
North River		90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2½	3½
LARD, ℔ B—		
Northern	6½	8½
North Carolina	9	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ M—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	18
NAILS, ℔ 100. Cut, 60d basis		2 35
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		15 00
Rump		14 50
Prime		14 50
ROPE, ℔ B	11	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	95	1 10
American	95	1 05
On 120 ℔ Sacks	65	70
SUGAR, ℔ B—Standard Gran'd		5½
Standard A		5½
White Extra C		5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ B—Northern		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℳ feet—Shipping	9 00	9 00
Common mill	4 00	5 00
Fair mill	6 50	7 50
Prime mill	7 50	8 50
Extra mill	8 50	9 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℳ M 6x18 heart	4 25	5 00
" Sap	2 00	2 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	2 50
" Sap	1 50	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	1 10

NOT HEREDITARY

In the main, consumption is not hereditary; it is infectious. People are too afraid of heredity; better not think of the subject at all. Infection occurs continually.

Low vital force is hereditary; which gives consumption its chance. And infection plants it.

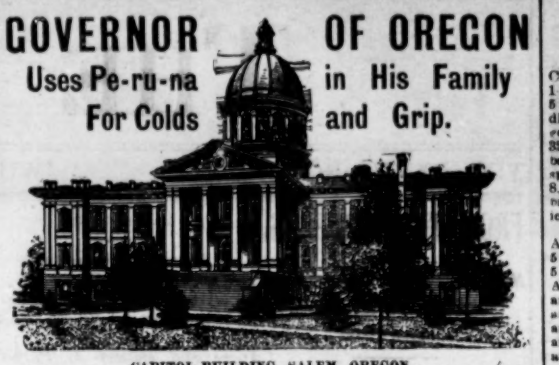
Between the two, the crop is a big one: about one-sixth of the human race, so far as is known.

We suppose it needn't be 5 per cent, if people would take fair care and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

The care saves life in all ways; the emulsion is specially aimed at the lungs, beside its general food-effect.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

GOVERNOR Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds OF OREGON in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs:—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, February 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 38½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 38 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl bid for strained and $1.15 bid for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.40@1.45 bid; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine firm at $2.00 @$3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	4
Rosin	295
Tar	127
Crude turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year—9 casks spirits turpentine, 132 bbls rosin, 506 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 9c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 9-16 cts.	℔ ft
Good ordinary	7 15 16	" "
Low middling	8 9 16	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good middling	9 5 16	" "

Same day last year middling quiet and steady at 8¾c.

Receipts—207 bales; same day last year, 270.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 54c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Dull at 14c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 12½@25c; springs, 10@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 55c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per ct. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for demand and 483¾@484 for sixty days. Posted rates were 484½@485 and 488. Commercial bills 483@483¾. Silver certificates 61¼@63. Bar silver 60¾. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105¾; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105¾; U.S. 3's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 111; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138; do. coupon, 138; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 114; do. coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, reg'd 111; do. coupon, 111; Southern R'y 5's 115. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 88; Chesapeake & Ohio 40¼; Manhattan L 117; N. Y. Central 143¾; Reading 30¼; do. 1st pref'd 70¼; St. Paul, 154¼; do. pref'd, 190¼; Southern Railway 24¼; pref'd 77¾; American Tobacco, 130¼; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 101¾; Sugar 142¾; do. pref'd 121¼; T. C. & Iron 53; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. preferred 73¾; Western Union 86¼. Standard Oil 785@790. Consolidated Gas closed 193¾.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 12½@12¾; do. preferred 29@29¼. Bonds—4's 73@73¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Rosin quiet Strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine easy at 41@41½c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 27.—Spirits turpentine dull, nothing doing; quoted at 37c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 27.—Spirits turpentine dull at 39c; sales 39 casks; receipts 196 casks; exports 330 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 516 barrels; receipts 396 barrels; exports 8,525 barrels. Quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Though shorts had things pretty much their own way during the early session on the Cotton Exchange to day they no more than succeeded in increasing obligations and in shaking out a small remaining long interest, thereby placing the market in a singularly good position to rally on the slightest bull pretext. The latter came in the afternoon. In the face of fairly bullish Liverpool cables, and unusually small receipts at the ports, shorts started in on the opening to sell near months and oppose anything in the way of speculative support. The market, while about steady in tone, went off one to four points under these conditions, and soon after the call broke several points further under, increasing pressure from the bear side. At midday a weak undertone was apparent with the net loss a matter of five to six points. Later estimates for to-morrow's receipts at New Orleans and Houston were inside of expectations, while rumor gained circulation that a strong bull clique had been formed to advance March. A scramble to cover, which later grew into a small bear stampede, sent prices to fifteen points higher with the market feverish, active and firm. The fear that Liverpool would take advantage of our strength to work decidedly up ward in the morning impelled shorts to double their efforts, while commission houses figured quite prominently in the last hour as buyers of May and July. The South also furnished a fair number of buying orders. Very few March notices were put out and those issued were quickly taken by strong houses. At the close the market was quiet in tone, with prices net two to four points higher on near months and one to two points lower on far months.

NEW YORK, Feb 27.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 9 5-16c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet: February 9 00, March 9 03, April 8 97, May 9.00, June 8 99, July 9.00, August 8 65, September 8 20, October 7.98, November 7 90, December 7 88.

Spot cotton closed dull and 1 16c higher; middling uplands 9 5-16c; middling gulf 9 9 16c; sales 16 bales.

Net receipts 249 bales; gross receipts 8,028 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15 846 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 841 bales; exports to the Continent 11,581 bales; stock 853,838 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 82,436 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,847 bales; exports to France 70 bales; exports to the Continent 49,587 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,866,203 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,181,689 bales; exports to France 504,169 bales; exports to the Continent 1,671,129 bales.

February 27.—Galveston, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 3,222 bales; Norfolk, dull at 9¼c, net receipts 341 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9 5 16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 1,464 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9c, net receipts 207 bales; Philadelphia firm at 9 9 16c, net receipts 25 bales; Savannah, easy at 9 1 16c, net receipts 3,039 bales; New Orleans steady at 9¼c, net receipts 4,527 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 1 16c, net receipts 523 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 792 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9 5 16 net receipts 850 bales; Charleston, steady at 9¼, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Flour—Market quiet and easy. Wheat—Spot fairly active and steady; No. 2 red 80¼c f. o. b. afloat; options opened easy under satisfactory cables and further declined on general liquidation and selling for short account, but rallied on larger export business which caused covering. Closed at ¼@¾c net decline: No. 2 red March closed 79½c; May closed 80c; July closed 79¼c. Corn—Spot market weak; No. 2 48¼c at elevator and 47¼c f. o. b afloat; options opened weak with wheat and under disappointing cables, rallied partially but again turned easier under liquidation, but closed steady on a better export inquiry. March closed 48c; May closed 46c; July closed 44¾c. Oats—Spot quiet and easier; No. 2 31c; options dull. Pork steady. Rice quiet. Butter steady; fresh creamery 17@24c; factory 11@15c. Cheese was quoted firm; fancy large, colored and fancy small white 12@12¾. Eggs quoted weak; State and Pennsylvania at mark 18¼c; Southern at mark 17@17¼c. Petroleum steady. Tallow firm. Lard firmer; Western steam $7 80; refined quiet. Molasses quiet. Cabbages steady. Cotton seed oil very quiet and to some extent nominal. Closing prices were: Prime crude, in barrels, 27c, nominal; prime summer yellow 29½c; off summer yellow 28¼@29c; prime white 33@34c; prime winter yellow 34@35; prime meal $28. Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 in voice 7¾c; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12¼c. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3 11 16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c; molasses sugar 3 11-16c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, February 27.—Speculative grain was handled on a declining market during the early part of to-day's session of the Board of Trade but local support developed on the break and the close was steady. Wheat closed ½c; corn ½c and oats ¼@½c lower, while provisions concluded the days's business unchanged to 7½c higher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market dull. Wheat—No 3 spring —c; No. 3 spring 70@73¼c; No. 2 red 74¼@76¾c. Corn—No. 2, 39c Oats—No. 2 25¾c; No. 2 white 27¾@27¾c; No. 3 white 25¾@27½c. Pork, per barrel, $13 95@14 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 42½@7 45 Short rib sides loose, $7 00@7 25. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 35@7 55. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 74¾, 74¾, 73¾, 74¾c; March 74¾, 74¾, 73¾, 74¾c; May 76@76¼, 76¼, 75¾@75¾, 76¾c. Corn—February 38¾, 38¾, 38¾, 38¾c; March 39½; May 40¾@40¾, 40¾, 40¾, 40¾c. Oats—February 24¾c; May 25¾@25¾, 25¾@25¾, 25¾@25¾, 25¾c. Pork, per bbl—February $13 95; May $14 02½, 14 15, 14 02½, 14 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—March $7 40, 7 45, 7 40 7 45; May $7 47½ 7 52½, 7 45, 7 53½; July $7 52½, 7 57½, 7 52½, 7 57½. Short ribs, per 100

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blanke's, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

et us show you, and you will be convinced hat our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 16
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Feb. 23

From Wilmington for Georgetown

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 12
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 19

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

feb 10 tf

PURE BLOODED EGGS.

Those who want good stock can get Eggs at

THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES

And all Eggs guaranteed as represented Buff Cochings, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas. GAME—War Horse, Deepcreek Grays, Brown Hammes.

DUCKS—Cayuga Black Duck, White Pekin Duck, White Muscovy.

GEESE—Poland Geese.

S. J. DAVIS.

Both 'Phones No. No. 194. 206-210 Market streets.

feb 24 tf

Truckers' Fertilizers.

Navassa and Armour's Fertilizers for corn, cotton and tobacco.

Sugar, coffee, meal, molasses, hay, corn, oats, &c.

Full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Call and see me or write for prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

feb 19 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of today is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restless nights, nervousness, dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weariness, especially in women and child an. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken down constitution be restored, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, CELIN. It is delicious to taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty be brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,

Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1890, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

jan 25 30d

THE HOUSEHOLD.

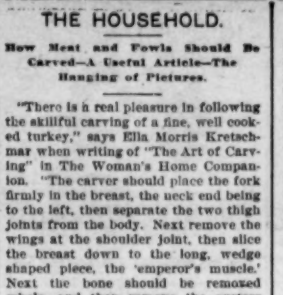
How Meat and Fowls Should Be Carved—A Useful Article—The Hanging of Pictures.

"There is a real pleasure in following the skillful carving of a fine, well cooked turkey," says Ella Morris Kretschmar when writing of "The Art of Carving" in The Woman's Home Companion. "The carver should place the fork firmly in the breast, the neck end being to the left, then separate the two thigh joints from the body. Next remove the wings at the shoulder joint, then slice the breast down to the long, wedge shaped piece, the 'emperor's muscle.' Next the bone should be removed whole, and then remove the oysters from the back, divide the legs and thighs and begin the serving. Remove the filling with a spoon.

"A goose, unless young and tender, is a carving problem and even when in prime condition is a deceiving meat dish in the matter of quantity. The same may be said of ducks, wild and tame. There is almost no meat on the backs of these birds. The wings and legs are far from choice, having little meat, and that not often tender, so there remains only the breast for satisfactory servings. Cut the breast meat straight down parallel with the bone. A roast from the round must be thinly sliced across its face. Carve a rib roast in slices parallel with the ribs, never parallel with the backbone, and make the slices as thin as possible. A fillet can only be cut through in uniform slices, somewhat thicker than from a rib roast. A sirloin must have the tenderloin removed and sliced separately. Roast or boiled legs of mutton, venison or veal are carved by cutting at right angles down to the bone, the thick side first, then turning to get at the thin side. In veal, mutton and lamb the lowest bit of meat on the leg, the hock, is the choice piece, being very tender and juicy. Tongue should be cut in slanting slices as thin as wafers. Ham likewise should be shaved rather than sliced toward the bone. When one understands the exact location of joints and the grains of meats, the rest of carving is easily acquired."

A Useful Article.

The size of this useful article must be regulated by the amount of work likely to be put into it. If only for a few pairs of socks and stockings, it may be much smaller than if needed



A MENDING BAG.

for vests, pants, children's clothes, etc. For small articles a cardboard box will be sufficient for the foundation. For a larger amount of work one of thin wood will be best. The box should be lined neatly with sateen, cretonne or some other suitable material, cut deep enough to form the bag at the top. This should be the same depth as the box and five inches deeper to allow for the frill that is hemmed down and is run along three-quarters of an inch from the hem to form a slide for the ribbon that draws up the bag. Now cover the outside of the box with a pretty piece of fancy material, embossed velveteen or plush, printed silk or a pretty cretonne. The upper edge is covered with a ruche of ribbon.

The Hanging of Pictures.

Perhaps nothing so indicates the culture and refinement of a home as the collection of pictures that furnish the dwelling. The hanging and arrangement of pictures are among those important little details which mean so much in the general effect of a room, and yet, in too many instances, they are treated in a most haphazard fashion and either hung high, close to the frieze, or so low that they almost form the dado, says The Wisconsin.

It is impossible to give strict directions as to their arrangement, as so much depends upon the room, its size and position.

They should, however, always be hung at a medium height on a line with the eye, not too close together and perfectly straight.

Then, again, oil paintings should not be placed next to engravings nor yet water colors, as the effect of the one is destroyed by the other. When hung close together, not only do the colors clash, but the different designs of the frames produce a discordant impression. It is hardly necessary to say that a picture never shows to advantage when placed directly opposite to a window, as the light falls upon it flat and hard.

Small pictures and prints should be fastened to the wall, not hung by a cord or wire or allowed to tilt forward at an angle. The latter arrangement throws the frames out of the line of the wall.

To Keep Bread Moist.

Once in awhile a useful hint for the housekeeper comes from the man of the family. The man who smokes a meerschaum pipe was observed putting a slice of apple into his box of tobacco to keep it from becoming too dry. Even potato, he said, would do. That led to the rediscovery of an old idea. Cake or bread may be kept moist and delicious for a comparatively long time by putting a piece of raw apple or potato into the box in which it is kept.

Chinese Bicyclists.

According to the Chinese habit of doing most things backward a visitor in Shanghai says he fully expected to see the first Chinese cyclist he came across pedal backward. "To our astonishment," he wrote, "he rode forward in the proper manner. His attire was such as is not easily forgotten. The baggy trousers were hauled up over the knees, disclosing a pair of shinny sticks swathed in dishrags or something. This was done to prevent his trousers from tearing in the chain. Bare feet on rubber pedals, a big yellow balloon shirt bulging out like the spinnaker on a racing yacht and a flying pigtail under a small tin can of a cap topped by a button. He was a wealthy merchant, we were told, and looked as if wheeling agreed with him in spite of his clothes."

An Investigation In Order.

Customer—You made a mistake in my prescription the other day. It called for two grains of opium, and I got a small package containing magnesia.

Druggist—Are you sure about it?

Customer—Yes. Here is a duplicate prescription from the physician. Now the question is, Who got the opium?

Druggist—Dear me, that's so. (To the prescription clerk.) James, who's dead in the neighborhood?—Harlem Life.

His Simple System.

"How were you able," said the poor man, "to acquire such an immense fortune?"

"By a very simple method," replied the wealthy citizen. "When I was poor, I spent out I was rich, and when I got rich I made out I was poor."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Agricultural Brevities.

The New York Tribune states that the "official estimate" of damage to the pea crop in the Atlantic states this year through the devastating green pea louse is $11,000,000. Three million dollars is the loss actually sustained in 1889 by the state of Maryland alone. Pea culture is an industry in the United States.

Overproduction is causing the market gardeners of Long Island to agitate the question of reducing the area of garden truck. It is suggested to substitute grain and hay on a part of their lands.

A unique American exhibit at Paris is a cold storage room and model refrigerating car.

At present the Canada thistle holds sway from Maine to Virginia and westward to North Dakota and Kansas and on the Pacific coast from Washington to northern California. From the Mississippi to the Rockies it is not plentiful enough to be troublesome. The southern states are practically free from it.

Permits are not required for importing domesticated birds, such as chickens, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pea fowl, pigeons or canaries, for parrots or for natural history specimens for scientific collections. Permits must be obtained for all wild species of pigeons and ducks.

Beyond Reach.

McElhaney—Old Spiker is one of those fellows who put the dollar above the man.

Mrs. McElhaney—That is, I suppose, he lets Mrs. Spiker take charge of his money.—Denver News.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 10c. trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Bowdlear's Floor Wax.

PATENTED.

If you cannot obtain this Wax in your own town, we will send you prepaid, the quantity you may require, on receipt of 50 cts. per pound. Payable in stamps.

Pulverized. For Dancing Floors; will not ball on the feet; will not soil the clothing. All ready. Anybody can apply it.

The floor must be clean and free from oil. Sprinkle and the dancers will do the rest. Put up in pound packages.

One pound is sufficient for a floor space of 10,000 square feet, and if not wasted will be found to go four times as far as anything else on the market.

No Dust in Another Favorable Feature.

Samples Sent on Request.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

149 Pearl Street, - - Boston, Mass.

dec 18 6m tu th sa

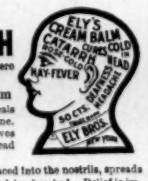
OBEY ORDERS.

If your wife decrees that you practice better economy, tell her that you'll try our Armor Brand shirt, next time. Its the best shirt proposition that ever came along and your dollar can't capture so much value anywhere else.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

feb 17 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

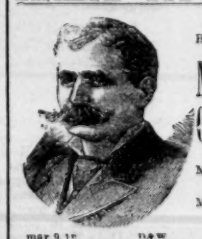
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

sep 15 tf su tu th

Plan Your Summer Trip to Canada Now

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

Offers you Banff Canadian National Park Lakes in the Clouds, Canadian Rockies, Great Glacier of the Selkirks, the newly discovered Yoho Valley, outrivalling Yosemite. Reached by CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S "IMPERIAL LIMITED." Only 90 hours from Washington, D. C. Write for particulars to F. W. HUNTINGTON, Southern agent, No. 8 N Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. tu th sa feb14 1y



To Repair Broken Articles use **Major's Cement**

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too.

As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS, 7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a pie.

jan 28 tf

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY

Photographed from life

THE GREAT

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 CTS. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARA, Paris.

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

Call Either 'Phone No. 164 Bell or Inter-State or Mail Your Letters to

208-210 North Front Street, and you will get your reply from

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Rubber Shoes, Rubber Boots, Men's Mackintoshes and Ladies' Gossamers. In Child's Rubber Shoes, we have about 175 pair we want to close out at 10c a pair. In Misses' and Women's, we have them for 20c. 35c, 50c and 65c. Our 65c Shoe is the same sold elsewhere for 75c—the very best Rubber made.

In Rubber Boots, we have all grades in Knee Boots and Hip Boots. We sell the Knee Boot for $2 50 a pair; worth $3 50. Our $5 00 Hip Boot, manufactured by Goodyear Rubber Co., best goods, now $3 50 to close out.

In Misses' and Ladies' Gossamers, we can sell them for less than manufacturers' cost. Double cape, full size garment, wool faced and rubber lined, sold for $4 00, we can sell for $2 50.

Fine Blue and Black Cashmere Goods, regular $5 00 and $6 00 garment, we will sell for $3 50.

Men's Mackintoshes, with 36-inch cape, well made, double seam, for $1.50. Same width, 30 inch cape, $1 25

Heavy Men's Wool Caps, with ear laps, for 25c and 50c each.

A line of heavy and light weight Overcoats to close out. We will sell them from $3 00 to $8 00; special price, $5 00 Coats for $3.50, $7 50 ones for $5 00 and $10.00 Coats for $7.50.

We have eighty pair North Carolina Elkin Mill all wool Blankets on hand. We buy our Blankets direct from the mill by case, and we save jobbers' profits on them. Can sell you the Blanket that we sold for $4 25, ten quarter size, all wool, for $3.00 a pair net cash. Our Sunset, full size, part wool Blanket that we sold for $1.35, now $1.10 a pair.

Our heavy Camp Blankets, regular price $1 00, now we will sell them for 79c. Heavy Stitched Comforts, full size, goods weighing 5 pounds, we will sell them for 80c each. Our $1 25 Comforts we will sell for $1 10 and our $1 50 Comforts for $1 25.

You may need these goods. If you do, it is to your advantage to buy them now. You may not need them before next Winter, but if you buy them now, I will save you 25 per cent. on them. I had rather sell the Goods at cost at this season than to carry them over.

If you are thinking of buying anything for the Spring season I would like to say that I have lots of Spring Goods on hand.

We bought the newest and nicest patterns of designs in Organdies, Lawns and Percales, and early Spring Hats, both wholesale and retail.

We have just received about eighteen cases of men's nice new Spring Hats—the new style Hats for young men in different shades—nice raw edged goods, been selling for $1 50, now we will sell them for $1 00. Also, a nice Black Hat, worth $1 25, for $1 00. We have a big broad 3½ inch brim Hat for farmers, been selling for $1 50, are now $1 00. A big line of Boys' and Girls' Caps for 25c each; something nice, new and stylish.

Remember our Men's and Boys' Winter weight Underwear is going at your own price; a great deal of it for less than cost. From the price I am putting on the Goods, no doubt you will think I am hungry, and I will plead guilty and say that I am hungry for trade.

I want your business. I want it bad. I will offer and give you the very best things that money will buy. Come to the Big Store at 208 and 210 North Front street and buy your Goods at the right price and get a present free. Bring your card and get it punched and join the band of happy Cash Buyers.

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Proprietor of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 24 tf

NEW SILKS BY EXPRESS!

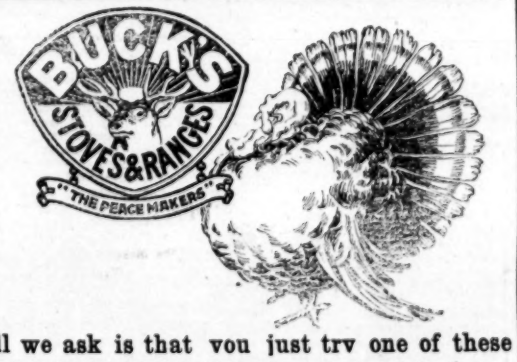
Just received per Express a beautiful assortment of SILKS in Dress Patterns, and for Waists. Also the black guaranteed Taffeta Silks, which will give perfect satisfaction. Examine our all-wool

French Flannel and Tricot for Waists,

which we are showing in all the NEW SPRING SHADES. In the last few days we have added many new things to our Dress Goods Department. Call and see the pretty new things that are now arriving every day. We take great pleasure in showing them.

A. D. Brown.

feb 25 tf



All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

of Wilmington, N. C.

Designated Depository for United States, State & City Funds.

RESOURCES - - - - - $1,571,000.00.

Liberal treatment accorded all business.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

feb 17 tf

Your Attention Is Called

To the fact that Deposits made with us on or before March 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly.

OUR MOTTO:—Safety, Courtesy, Promptness, Liberality.

WE SOLICIT YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT.

The People's Savings Bank,

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Opposite the Postoffice.)

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

feb 26 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Assets over all liabilities $440,000.00.

We offer depositors and customers the very best facilities, prompt service and absolute safety.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

K. M. MURCHISON,	J. C. STEVENSON,	N. JACOBI,
W. G. WHITEHEAD,	R. W. WALLACE,	W. B. COOPER,
J. A. SPRINGER,	A. B. NICHOLS,	H. C. McQUEEN,
M. J. CORBETT,	T. M. EMERSON,	J. V. GRAINGER.

feb 15 tf

DR. OTTO'S

SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

Dr. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

CURES

COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL

LUNG TROUBLES

This remedy is a strictly scientific compound of peculiar virtue. The MOST STUBBORN COUGHS not only immediately yield to this remedy, but are speedily and

PERMANENTLY CURED.

Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

For sale by R. H. BELLAMY. jan 13 6m sa tu th Druggist.

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SALT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 24th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3.40 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.31 P. M., Pembroke 5.56 P. M., Maxton 6.13 P. M., Hamlet 7.30 P. M., Wadesboro 8.45 P. M., Monroe 9.45 P. M., Charlotte 10.45 P. M., Athens, Ga., 5.30 A. M., Atlanta 8.05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No 31 for Columbia and points South at 6.45 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6.45 A. M. Train No 36 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8.10 A. M. Train No 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 8.10 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, East and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8.20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.05 A. M. Pembroke 9.31 A. M. Lumberton 9.53 A. M. Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10.40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6.45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9.00 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 6.45 A. M.; from train No 35 leaving Atlanta at 9.00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5.00 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7.30 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9.25 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 8.45 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 7.50 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9.05 P. M., and train 66 from Columbia and points South at 9.00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington N. C.

H. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

feb 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	Stations	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 30	.....
.....	4 30	Kinston	10 15	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	8 02	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train going North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Supt.

Buying Furniture

in large quantities enables me to sell cheaper than ever before.

I am now doing the buying for all six of my stores, thereby saving an extra discount of 10 per cent.

My customers get the advantage of this.

50 trunks

just received.

E. M. ANDREWS,

feb 20 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch. Best Cream Cheese,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter, Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 13, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.01 P. M., Wilson 1.15 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.43 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.02 P. M., Petersburg 5.25 P. M., Richmond 7.02 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.32 P. M. Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., *Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 2.27 P. M., Warsaw 2.43 P. M., Goldsboro 3.27 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., *Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.03 P. M., Weldon 1.39 A. M., *Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 8.50 A. M., Richmond 4.00 M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 5.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 56—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.45 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 8.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6 45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.45 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 43—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.00 P. M., New York *2.55 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 3.58 A. M., Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.50 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.48 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., *Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., *Tarboro 8.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 8 57 A. M., Goldsboro 9.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.05 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.00 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.45 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M. Hope Mills 10.55 A. M. arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.18 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.10 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.58 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.16 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10 10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.50 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M. 4.50 P. M., Nashville 11.46 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6 45 A. M and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.25 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.02 A. M., Manning 8.47 A. M.; arrive Sumter 10.55 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., 47.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 9 A. M., 48.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M., 44.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.00 A. M., 45.25 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.50 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.51 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.25 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.08 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., 12.25 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.20 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.40 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.00 A. M., Creston 4.52 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Den

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 28.

MARRIED AT POINT CASWELL.

Beautiful Wedding Celebrated in Caswell Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

POINT CASWELL, N. C., Feb. 27.—At high noon to day at the Caswell Presbyterian church, the Rev. D. P. McGeachy officiating, Miss Effie Larkins and Mr. Isaac Decker were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. On yesterday the young people met and decorated the church in a beautiful and artistic manner becoming the occasion. Upon the opening of the grand wedding march by Miss Pearson, the following order was observed, Mr. Lee Simpson with Miss Annie Charles; Mr. Sam Wood, of Wilmington, with Miss Jennie Larkins; Mr. Leon Larkins and Miss Ellen Hollingsworth, Mr. W. Milton Decker, of Wilmington, with Miss Pearl Larkins. The bride on the arm of her brother, and the groom with best man marched to the front of the altar, where they were met by Mr. McGeachy, who performed the beautiful and impressive ceremony.

The bride was dressed in a gray suit trimmed with white silk; the brides maids were beautifully attired in traveling costumes. As this was the first marriage performed in the Caswell church, the entire wealth and fashion of this section was in attendance and crowded the church to its utmost capacity.

REVENUE REDUCTION BILL.

Agreement of Republican Conferees on Many Items in Controversy—The Rate on Cigars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Republican conferees on the Revenue Reduction bill have reached an agreement on many of the items in controversy, in addition to those on beer, tobacco, bank checks and medicines, heretofore given. The House provision repealing the tax on insurance policies, life and fire, are retained. The Senate provision regarding conveyances of real estate, etc., are preferred over those of the House, which made a complete repeal of all taxes on conveyances. The Senate provision exempts conveyances under $2,500 and imposes a tax of 25 cents for each $500 over $2,500. The numerous taxes on theatres, circuses and exhibitions are taken off as provided by the House. Besides the compromise of 9 60 cents on tobacco, the cigar rates come in for much discussion. But owing to some question as to the rights of the conferees over this item, the rate on cigars will probably remain at $3 per thousand.

The understanding thus far reached is looked upon as likely to be final, although the conferees themselves say that no formal agreement has as yet been arrived at and it will not be until the Democratic conferees are called in that a final agreement can be made.

The $3 rate on cigars, fixed by the House, is a repeal of the entire 60 cents added for war purposes. The Senate proposition was to take off half of the 60 cents, making the rate $3 30.

BOER SUPPLIES CAPTURED.

Thorneycroft's Column Following DeWet. The Boer Leader Gave the Other Columns the Slip.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—General Kitchener, telegraphing from Middleburg (in the Transvaal, on the railroad between Pretoria and Portuguese East Africa) under date of February 27th, says:

"The following additional captures are reported by French up to February 25th. Three hundred Boers, surrendered; a nineteen pounder Krupp, one Howitzer, a Maxim, twenty thousand rounds of small arms ammunition, 153 rifles, 338 horses, 814 trek oxen, 5,600 cattle, 9,800 sheep and 287 wagons and carts. The Boer casualties were four killed and five wounded."

DE AAR, CAPE COLONY, Feb. 26—Thorneycroft's column, when last heard from, was a few hours march behind DeWet. The other columns have seemingly lost touch with him.

Hertzog, the Boer commander, is reported to have crossed the Orange river and appears to be still inside the rectangle formed by the railroads and river.

PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE COLONY, February 27.—A private message received here says Scheepers, near Willowmore, has been captured by the British. The main body of Boers were absent, but forty burghers and the whole of the supplies were taken.

McKINLEY'S INAUGURATION.

Grand Army and Other Union Veterans Decline to Participate in Parade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—Veteran organizations of the Civil and Spanish wars have officially declined to participate in the inaugural parade on March 4th. The decision affects organizations in the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran's Union and the Spanish war veterans. The dissatisfaction of the veterans with the place assigned them in the parade is responsible for to day's action. It was their wish to act as the personal escort to the President. Grand Marshal Green, on the contrary, assigned them to a position in the line ahead of the civic organizations and following that of the National Guard. General Sickles to day notified General Green that the veterans had declined to participate in the parade, and tendered his resignation as marshal of the veteran division.

The President has nominated Milton E. Ailes, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of the Treasury, vice Frank Vanderlip, resigned.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treament helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE ARMY BILL IN THE SENATE.

Spooner's Philippine Amendment and Platt's Cuba Amendment Adopted.

AN AVALANCHE OF ORATORY.

Both Amendments Denounced as Vicious and Pernicious Legislation and Unparalleled in the History of Legislative Enactments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Not since the enactment of the resolutions declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Spain has there been such an avalanche of passionate oratory as the Senate listened to to-day. Throughout the session the Army Appropriation bill was under discussion, the controverted questions being the Spooner Philippine amendment and the Platt Cuban amendment. Curiously enough, the debate was confined to the Democratic side of the chamber, with one exception. Both amendments were denounced as vicious and pernicious legislation, subversive of the principles of this government and unparalleled in the history of legislative enactments.

WASHINGTON, February 27—The Senate at its opening to-day adopted Senator Pettigrew's resolution ordering a reprint of the instructions and papers sent to the Paris Peace Commission, so as to include an important telegram which has been omitted from the original print. The conference report on the Fortification appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Army appropriation bill was taken up. Senator Turner, Washington, criticised the Spooner amendment as the first departure from the American system in the history of the country. It vested, he contended, in the President of the United States, all the powers that belong to and are exercised by the Czar of Russia.

Senator Teller, regarded the Philippine amendment, though much improved by the Hoar amendment, as still objectionable. The Cuban amendment was much stronger and much better than the public press had conveyed the impression it would be, but he had some reservation in his approval of it.

Senator Teller gave notice of an amendment to the Pailippine section as follows:

"That the constitution of the United States is extended over and declared to be in force in the Philippine islands so far as the same or any provision thereof may be applicable."

His purpose, he said, was to ascertain whether those who say the constitution does not extend over the Philippines are willing that it should extend over the islands. He had no idea that the United States would ever surrender the Philippine islands. Senator Teller made a logical and constitutional argument on the pending question.

Referring to the Cuban amendment, Senator Teller feared it might wound the sensibilities of the Cubans. He hoped the Cubans might agree to the propositions made. Even with those conditions imposed, he believed Cuba would yet be an independent State.

Senator Pettigrew made a vigorous attack upon the Philippine amendment particularly, declaring that it would encourage "jobs" and "schemes" for the advancement of the interests of those "on the inside." He referred to the organization of the Philippine Lumber and Development Company, of which, he said, Representative J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, was president, and Representative Governor, of West Virginia, was the attorney. A son of Mr. Hull, he asserted, even now was in the Philippines looking after the interests of the company.

Senator Pettigrew contended that no legitimate efforts were being made to prepare the Philippines for civil government, and he declared that the barbarities practiced in the Philippines by our forces had only been equalled by those of the "civilized" armies at Pekin.

Senator Bacon, Georgia, said: "This amendment is the most pernicious and objectionable form of legislation which has been proposed since I have had any connection with the American Congress."

Proceeding, he said he believed that it was the very worst legislation that had ever been attempted in the Congress. He considered it as revolutionary, and said that under no circumstances would he vote for it, or vote for a bill containing such a provision. He would, indeed, rather vote for ten subsidy bills than for this measure. He considered our attitude toward China abnormal and illegal, and thought it most discreditable to Congress that that body was about to adjourn without taking cognizance of the situation. He said we were in a state of war with China.

Returning to the bill, Senator Bacon said, as it was, far-reaching and revolutionary as it seemed to him, there had never been a sentence or line uttered in the Senate in support or the defence of the measure.

He denounced as "coercion" the putting upon an appropriation measure in the closing hours of a session such propositions as the Philippine and Cuban amendments. They were clearly in violation of the rules of the Senate, and every Senator, he said, who voted to place the Philippine amendment upon the bill knew that it was a "plain," distinct, and undeniable violation of the rule."

Senator Bacon denied that members opposed to the Philippine amendment had been influenced to withdraw their opposition because of appropriations in the River and Harbor bill which might be lost. He pointed out that in the Philippines there were 68,000,000 acres of rich lands, on which were rich mines and valuable timbers. It was from "the plunderers and speculators who, like vultures, are hovering over that prostrate land," that the demand had come for Philippine legislation to which the majority was about to respond. It was a rich quarry, he said, and the plunderers and vultures were flocking to the country, not from America alone, but from other countries. He referred to a press telegram from Manila which stated that Dr. Kruger, the German consul there, had urged his government to request the German ambassador in Washington diplomatically to advance the passage of the Spooner bill, because it would improve the interests of certain German mining companies in the Philippines.

The Georgia Senator admitted that the amendment which had been agreed to placing restrictions upon the sale of public lands and the granting of franchises had destroyed practically the opportunity of the "plunderers and vultures," but he insisted that they nevertheless were the power that had brought forward the proposed legislation at this time.

Further along Senator Bacon read an Associated Press dispatch from Manila to show that the Filipinos were far from being "pacified," and that the conditions were more serious in the islands than they were represented as being by government officials.

Senator Gallinger called Senator Bacon's attention to a statement of the late Consul General Wildman which contradicted the dispatch quoted.

Senator Bacon responded that with entire respect for the views of Mr. Wildman he would much prefer to accept the statement Associated Press representative of the who was in the islands and in position to see for himself, than to take the word even of Mr. Wildman, who was no nearer the Philippines than Hong Hong.

At 10 30, after a continuous session since 11 A. M., the vote on the amended Spooner resolution was taken. It was adopted—43 to 27.

Senator Platt then offered the committee Cuban amendment. Senator Jones moved to strike out the third condition, that Cuba shall agree that the United States shall exercise the right to intervene to preserve Cuban independence, but later modified it to strike out only that part providing that the United States could intervene "for the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty."

Senator Morgan, Alabama, contended the amendment amounted to proposing and American suzerainty over Cuba.

Senator Pettus declared it was a disgrace on the American people. Senator Jones' motion was defeated—43 to 21.

The Cuban amendment to the Army bill was adopted

"To save the Isle of Pines, which belongs to us, without a row with Cuba," said Senator Morgan, after the vote was announced, "I move to strike out the reference to that island."

The motion was lost without division.

Senator Tillman read the text of the war resolution, pledging independence to Cuba, and the list of Republican Senators who had voted for it. He said the Republicans now had the power and assumed the responsibility for the passage of this resolution. He warned them that if this ultimatum precipitated war, his hands were clean.

An amendment was adopted making volunteer officers eligible to appointment to staff positions up to and including the rank of captain.

Several amendments were voted down and the bill was passed, yeas 43 nays 18.

Senator Allison, Iowa, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The Senate then, at 1 A. M., adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day agreed to meet at 11 o'clock instead of noon, during the rest of this session. A conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill, including the compromise and hazing provision, was adopted without division. The conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference report on the Fortifications Appropriation bill, effecting a complete agreement, was adopted. The motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, providing for three submarine torpedo boats, was lost —117 to 131—and the bill was sent back to conference. A partial conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, involving only the minor matters at issue between the two houses, was agreed to without division.

What is known as the Olmstead resolution, relating to the relative black and white population of States, was tabled, owing to the inability of the Census Office to furnish the information before the adjournment of Congress.

At 5 30 the House adjourned.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN SAVANNAH, GA.

Dr. W. F. Aiken Shot and Killed His Wife and Himself—Cause Unknown—He Was a Cigarette Fiend.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 27.—Dr. W. F Aiken, a leading specialist, shot and killed his wife in their bedroom at an early hour this morning. The report of the pistol awakened their little son, aged eight years. In his night clothes and barefooted, the child ran in the street to call a policeman. When the officer entered the house he found Mrs. Aiken dead on the bed with a bullet hole through her head, and Dr. Aiken, with a pistol in his hand, lying on the floor dead. After shooting his wife he had placed the weapon to his own head and sent a bullet through his brain. The child said that he had heard his father count, "one, two, three" and then the pistol shot.

It was developed at the coroner's inquest this afternoon that Dr. Aiken was about thirty-eight years old. After graduating he was located for a time with the health department of New York city. Then he took up special diseases of the eye and ear and came South to settle. He married Miss Annie K. Potter, daughter of the Rev. A. C. Potter, a clergyman of New Bedford, Mass. The Rev. Mr. Potter was a close personal friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson. A brother to Mrs. Aiken, Alfred C. Potter, is now librarian of Harvard University. This brother has been telegraphed for will arrive to-morrow to take charge of the bodies and remove them to Massachusetts for interment.

No cause for the tragedy was developed at the inquest. It was brought out that Dr. Aiken was a cigarette smoker to excess and that he was of an extremely nervous temperament. Two weeks or so ago he had to have the services of physicians in what was believed to be morphine poisoning, and it was rumored at the time that he had attempted suicide, but the attending physicians said that was improbable. Lately his friends had noticed an extreme abstraction and irritability.

Dr. Aiken was devoted to science, and was an inventor of some note. He is the originator of many opthalmological instruments that are now in common use all over the country. He refused to patent his inventions, saying they were for the benefit of mankind. He had a very large and lucrative practice and was in independent circumstances. Mrs. Aiken was a lady of great beauty and many accomplishments. They leave four little children.

BANK ROBBERS.

Walked Into a Trap and Their Leader Was Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RILEY, KS., Feb. 27.—Early this morning a gang of supposed bank robbers walked into a carefully laid trap here and their leader, Frank Wharton, alleged to be an expert safe blower, was captured after a desperate fight in the dark. The vault, containing $100,000, was untouched.

British steamer Chamois collided near Dewarp lightship, Eng., with an unknown steamer, which immediately sank. A few of the crew reached the Chamois. The Chamois has not yet been heard from and it is feared she has foundered, which would made a total of about thirty lives lost.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

PUNISHMENT OF CHINESE OFFICIALS

Germany Will Endorse Proposition of United States, Great Britain and France.

TWO EXECUTIONS IN PEKIN.

Suicide of Ying Lien and Chao Shu Chiao Confirmed--Famine Reports Discredited—Germans Repulse at Attack by Chinese Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, February 27.—Germany will endorse the proposition of the United States, Great Britain and France for the punishment of the guilty provincial officials, and will support the same in the conference of the ministers of the Powers in Pekin. This statement is made on the best authority. It is regarded here as practically certain that the proposition will be adopted unanimously. German officials emphasize the fact that the proposition is non German, but that Germany is friendly to it.

The report of the suicide of Ying Lien and Chao Shu Chiao is officially confirmed, but the report that Count von Waldersee has ordered a discontinuance of punitive expeditions is not confirmed, although it is regarded as very probable.

Executions of Officials.

The *Lokal Anzeigers'* correspondent with Count Von Waldersee gives the following particulars regarding the execution of Chih Siu and Hsu Chang Yu:

"Maj. Lauenstein represented Count Von Waldersee, and the Chinese government sent the minister of justice to witness the execution. After it was over the executioners sewed the heads upon the trunks, and having placed the bodies in splendid coffins, turned them over to the relatives of the beheaded officials."

PEKIN, February 27.—The British have completed the taking over of the railroad from the Russians. They have found that the reports of wholesale looting of workshops by Russians were exaggerated.

Reports of Famine Not Believed

PEKIN, Feb. 27.—The committee of the ministers met to day to decide on the general basis of the indemnities to be discussed at the meeting of the ministers to morrow.

The accounts of the fearful famine in the province of Shen Si, where horses are said to be dying for lack of food and water, are not believed here. It is thought the court ordered the publication of these reports in order to frighten off the expedition threatened

Germans Repulse Attack.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The War Office has received the following from Count Von Waldersee, dated Pekin, February 26th:

"A patrol of eight Germans repulsed an attack by one hundred and sixty Chinese Imperial troops, killing twenty."

Russia's Convention With China.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Pekin correspondent of the *Times*, wiring yesterday, gives the draft of the Manchurian convention. He says:

"Russia requires China to sign a convention consisting of twelve articles. The first says the Czar is willing to forget the recent hostilities in Manchuria and consents to allow China to resume the civil government.

"The other articles virtually place complete control in Russian hands. They exclude Chinese troops and for bid the importation of arms. They demand the degradation of the high officials implicated in the recent disturbances and exclude persons of any other nationality from holding official positions in Manchuria or drilling Chinese soldiers or sailors anywhere in Northern China.

"Article VIII provides that, in Manchuria, Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan, no railway, mining or other concession shall be granted to persons of any other nationality, nor can China herself construct any rail road.

"No land around Niu Chwang can be leased to foreigners. The remaining clauses deal with indemnities. So far as the military is concerned, Russia will act in conjunction with the other powers. As regards indemnity for the destruction of the Manchurian railway, China will arrange with the railway company itself, and a commercial concession may be accepted in part payment.

PHILIPPINE AMENDMENT.

Text of the Measure as Agreed to in the Senate and Finally Passed With the Army Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—The Philippine amendment, as agreed to in the Senate, is as follows:

"All military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands, acquired from Spain by the treaties concluded at Paris on the tenth day of December, 1898, and at Washington on the seventh day of November, 1900, shall, until otherwise provided for by Congress, be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, for the establishment of civil government and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.

"Provided, that all franchises granted under the authority hereof shall contain a reservation of the right to alter, amend or repeal the same.

"Until a permanent government shall have been established in said archipelago, full reports shall be made to Congress on or before the first day of each regular session, of all legislative acts and proceedings of the temporary government instituted under the provisions hereof; and full reports of the acts, doings of said government, and as to the condition of the archipelago and of its people, shall be made to the President, including all information which may be useful to the Congress in providing a more permanent government.

"Provided, that no sale or lease or other disposition of the public lands or the timber thereon, or the mining rights therein shall be made; and provided further, that no franchise shall be granted which is not approved by the President of the United States and is not in his judgment clearly necessary for the immediate government of the islands and indispensable for the interest of the people thereof, and which cannot without great public mischief be postponed until the establishment of all permanent civil government; and a such franchise shall terminate one year after the establishment of such permanent civil government."

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree appointing Rear Admiral Cervera to be a vice admiral.

CUBA'S CONSTITUTION.

Sections Adopted by the Convention Referring to Relations With the U. S Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The constitutional convention remained in session until 3 o'clock this morning, completing the work of drawing up the clauses in the constitution referring to the relations between Cuba and the United States. The following was adopted:

"1. The government of Cuba will not make a treaty or agreement with any foreign power which may compromise or limit the independence of Cuba, or which may permit or authorize any power to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes, or in any other manner, any foothold or authority, or right over any portion of Cuba.

"2 The government will not permit its territory to be used as a base of operations against the United States or against any foreign nation.

"3. The Government of Cuba accepts in its entirety the treaty of Paris, in which are affirmed the rights of Cuba, to the extent of the obligations which are explicitly indicated in these and especially those which the international law imposes for the protection of life and property, and substitutes itself for the United States in the pledge, which they assumed in that sense according to Article 12 and 162 of the treaty of Paris.

"4 Cuba recognizes as legally valid all facts of the military government during the period of occupation, also the rights arising out of them, in conformity with the joint resolution and the Foraker amendment and the exporting laws of the country.

"5. The Governments of the United States and Cuba ought to regulate their commercial relations by means of a treaty based on reciprocity and with tendencies towards free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets."

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year--To Meet Next Year in Asheville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 27.—The Tri-State Medical Association to day adjourned, after electing the following officers:

President—Dr. J. N. Upshur, Richmond.

Vice President for North Carolina—Dr. J. W. Long, Salisbury.

Vice President for South Carolina—Dr. S. C. Baker, Sumter.

Vice President for Virginia—Dr. Hugh M. Taylor, Richmond.

Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. H. A. Royster, Raleigh, N. C.

The following were elected members of the executive council: From South Carolina, Drs. W. P. Timmerman, Timmerman, three years; Manning Simmons, Charleston, one year. From North Carolina, J. W. Marsh, Fayetteville, two years. From Virginia, Southgate Leigh, Norfolk, two years; and J. S. Welford, Richmond, three years.

The next meeting of the association will be held in Asheville, N. C., February 1902.

WARM WIRELETS.

Public subscriptions will be asked for, in England, for the erection of a memorial to Queen Victoria at London.

Judge Brown, of the United States Circuit Court at Boston, has decided against the Bell Telephone Company in the famous Berliner patent case.

Rev. Robert Alexander, D. D., a widely known Presbyterian clergyman and editor of *The Presbyterian*, died yesterday, aged 64, in Philadelphia.

A burglary in which thieves secured $30,000 worth of jewelry from the residence of Francis B. Hoffman, a Produce Exchange broker, New York city, is announced.

The Seaboard Air Line directors met in Richmond, Va., yesterday, and were in session for ten hours. It was given out that only routine business was transacted. The question of a successor to Vice President and General Manager St. John was not mentioned, and will not be taken up until next meeting.

Becomes Postal Manager.

Mr. A. H. Nash, of Salisbury, who for the past several months has had charge of the Postal Telegraph Company's branch office on the wharf, has been made manager of the Postal office at Camden, S. C., and will leave this afternoon via the Seaboard Air Line to enter upon his new duties March 1st. Mr. Samuel E Wood, a very clever young man at the key in the uptown office, has succeeded Mr. Nash on the wharf.

About Judge Bryan.

The Goldsboro correspondent of the Raleigh *Post* has this bit of pleasantry concerning Judge Bryan, of Wilmington:

"E. K Bryan is now a full fledged judge, having taken the oath of office at New Bern last night, at which point he enters upon his work as Criminal Court judge. I am glad of this preferment. I knew Kedar when, as a boy he had huckleberry notions. I knew then there was something in the youngster, and I am always delighted when a young man comes to the front. The young men are the hope of the country; the aged ones are fast passing away."

The New Carolina Ice Company.

Shares in the Carolina Ice Company, now under reorganization at the National Band of Wilmington, are being rapidly subscribed to and the new enterprise promises well. About 100 of the 150 shares necessary to the reorganization have already been taken.

— Messrs. J. W. Carter, of Maxton, N. C.; J G. Patterson, of Cairo, Ga., and T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, N. C., are at The Orton.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY, Druggist.

There Is Nothing Just as Good

nor anything that will cure La Grippe, Croup, Cough and Colds as quickly as Rice's Good Grease Liniment. No Cure, No Pay.

nov 15 dm

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Rheumatism quickly, cheaply and permanently cured by "Our guarantee Standard Remedy." Two months treatment prepaid for one dollar, cash with order. Your money refunded if not benefited. J. E. RUE, Littleton, N. C. feb 28 6 t

A Gas Radiator is a thing of beauty and a constant source of comfort. For cleanliness, convenience and health use a gas radiator. For sale at cost. Wilmington Gas Light Co. feb 28 1t

For Sale—The very best full blooded Plymouth Rock Fowls and Eggs. Eggs 50 cents for fourteen. Hens and roosters $1.25 each. Call the very best for half price. F. M MOORE, Pine Hill, N. C. sa tu th feb 23 6t

Special Prices—For this week we will cut prices on Ginger, Assorted Sodas and Lemon Cakes, Mixed Stick and Fancy Candies Taylor made Gypsie, Bachelor's Comfort, Hard Cean, Ripe Apple, Hammer and Long Leaf Tobaccos. Call and see our prices before purchasing. T. D. LOVE, 114 North Water street. feb 19 1t

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and fancy Wines and Liquors at No 8 south second street, and wish the patronage of those in need of anything in my line. Dan Benton & Co. feb 9 1t

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties wholly. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $5.0 cash. Manager, Drawer 78, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H Hayden. dec 30 1f

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Leyden & Bates', S. M. H. 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 299. oct 27 1f

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 1f

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. jy 6 1f

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 1f

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper oct 9 1f

More Salt

WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS, 10,000 BACKS.

SEED POTATOES

of the BEST variety and quality.

Seed Oats, Seed Rye.

Fertilizers

of all makes and grades.

Inquiries and orders solicited.

The Worth Co.

feb 26 1f

Condensed Diamond Soups.

FREE DEMONSTRATION ALL THIS WEEK

At The Unlucky Corner.

Ladies and Gentlemen cordially invited.

Miss Conway will be pleased to serve you.

S. W. SANDERS.

feb 19 1f

SLEIGH RIDES.

$ 316 00 in E. R. Potatoes.
983 17 in D. S. Meat
846 00 in N. C. Mullets.
214 41 in Evaporated Apples.
43 00 in Heaven Powders.
98 00 in Rex Powder.
265 00 in Good Luck Powder.
140 00 in Jersey Powder.
96 00 in P. and M. Powder.
153 00 in Hosford's Powder.
94 60 in Market Baskets.
386 49 in Assorted Extracts.

No copyright on our ads.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

Nos. 310, 312 Nut street, Wilmington, N. C.

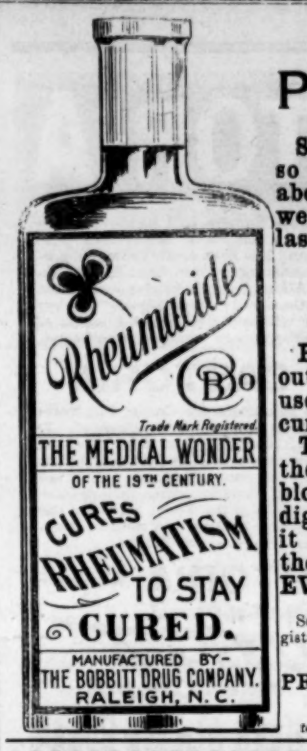
feb 24 1f

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present General Assembly of N. C. for the incorporation of the Colly Drainage Company.

feb 15 6w

--100-- Per Cent!



Sales of Rheumacide so far this year are about double what they were up to this time last year.

Why?

Because almost 100 out of every 100 who used the remedy were cured of rheumatism. This remedy removes the causes from the blood, builds up the digestive organs--does it so thoroughly that the disease RARELY EVER returns.

Sold by jobbers and retail druggists everywhere.

PRICE $1.00

feb 21 10t sh

Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones AND TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT.

The Telephone Trade is becoming every day more educated to the fact, that the very best 'Phones only, will pay in the long run.

We make a grade of Telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material.

We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and operating qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our TELEPHONES with an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE that they are as GOOD AS THE BEST

We FURTHER GUARANTEE that our prices are as LOW AS THE LOWEST, for TELEPHONES of equal merit.

When in need of TELEPHONES please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample TELEPHONE EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID for your inspection.

We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,

feb 8 1f DURHAM, N. C.

Can You Read French?

We'll, you don't have to know that Geo. R. French & Sons fit more feet and give more Shoe Leather for the money

Than any other Shoe house in the State. A tryal will convince You.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

feb 23 1f

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING....

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are keeping with the quality of our goods

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

jan 27 1f

THE BUSIEST MAN

In the city, as well as the lady of leisure, can have their orders promptly filled by calling up 69 on either Telephone. We make a specialty of Office Supplies and Blank Books. We are showing the best thing on the market in the way of a Loose Sheet Ledger. It will pay you to examine this system before placing your order.

C. W. YATES & CO.

feb 17 1f

A Change in Business.

I wish to inform my friends and the public generally that I have bought the entire business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and will continue it on the same principle that has always characterized its policy.

SPOT CASH.
NO TIME
NO DISCOUNT.
NO CREDIT.

Everything must be exactly as represented or money refunded. We thank you very much for your liberal patronage to the old firm in the past, and hope by fair dealing, courteous treatment and prompt service to merit a continuance of your support.

J. L. MIDDLETON,
SUCCESSOR TO
THE KING GROCERY CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phones 397. tu th sa jan 22 tf

For Sale.

200 Cases Pie Peaches.
100 Cases Table Peaches.
200 Boxes Star Lye.
200 Boxes Mendleson's Lye
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
500 Boxes Plug Tobacco,

Cigars, Cheroots, Smoking Tobacco, Matches, Soap, and lots of other goods for sale at close prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf 18 Market street.

Ladies', Miss and Children's Rubbers,

From 15 Cts. Up.

Call on us before going elsewhere and you can be suited.

New Goods, Shoes &c.,

arriving every week, and prices are always at Rock Bottom.

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.

Department Stores,

feb 24 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

FRUITS! FRUITS!! Just Received.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

Extra Sweet 40c dozen.
California Navels 30 & 35c dozen.
Extra Bananas 20c dozen.
Extra Malaga Grapes 20c pound.
California Pears 40c dozen.

All kinds of Candies and Nuts.

LOW PRICES.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

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